Public Law 99–84 99th Congress

Joint Resolution

Aug. 8, 1985 [S.J. Res. 137] To designate the week of December 15, 1985, through December 21, 1985, as "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week".

Whereas traffic accidents cause more violent deaths in the United States than any other cause, approximately forty-four thousand in 1984:

Whereas traffic accidents cause thousands of serious injuries in the

United States each year;

Whereas more than 60 per centum of drivers killed in single vehicle collisions and 45 per centum of all drivers fatally injured in 1984

had blood alcohol concentrations above the legal limit;

Whereas the United States Surgeon General has reported that life expectancy has risen for every age group over the past seventyfive years except for Americans fifteen to twenty-four years old, whose death rate, the leading cause of which is drunk driving, is higher now than it was twenty years ago;

Whereas the total societal cost of drunk driving has been estimated at over \$24,000,000,000 per year, which does not include the

human suffering that can never be measured;

Whereas there are increasing reports of driving after drug use and accidents involving drivers who have used marijuana or other

illegal drugs:

Whereas driving after the use of therapeutic drugs, either alone or in combination with alcohol, contrary to the advice of physician, pharmacist, or manufacturer, may create a safety hazard on the roads;

Whereas more research is needed on the effect of drugs either alone or in combination with alcohol, on driving ability and the in-

cidence of traffic accidents;

Whereas an increased public awareness of the gravity of the problem of drugged driving may warn drug users to refrain from driving and may stimulate interest in increasing necessary research on the effect of drugs on driving ability and the incidence of traffic accidents;

Whereas the public, particularly through the work of citizens groups, is demanding a solution to the problem of drunk and

drugged driving:

Whereas the Presidential Commission on Drunk Driving, appointed to heighten public awareness and stimulate the pursuit of solutions, provided vital recommendations for remedies for the prob-

lem of drunk driving;

Whereas most States have appointed task forces to examine existing drunk driving programs and make recommendations for a renewed, comprehensive approach, and in many cases their recommendations are leading to enactment of new laws, along with stricter enforcement;

Whereas the best defense against the drunk or drugged driver is the use of safety belts and greater safety belt usage would increase the

number of survivors of traffic accidents;

Whereas an increase in the public awareness of the problem of drunk and drugged driving may contribute to a change in society's attitude toward the drunk or drugged driver and help to sustain current efforts to develop comprehensive solutions at the State and local levels;

Whereas the Christmas and New Year holiday period, with more drivers on the roads and an increased number of social functions, is a particularly appropriate time to focus national attention on

this critical problem;

Whereas designation of "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week" in each of the last three years stimulated many activities and programs by groups in both the private and public sectors aimed at curbing drunk and drugged driving in the highrisk Christmas and New Year holiday period and thereafter; and

Whereas the activities and programs during "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week" have heightened the awareness of the American public to the danger of drunk and drugged

driving: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the week of December 15, 1985, through December 21, 1985, is designated as "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week" and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate activities.

Approved August 8, 1985.